



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MAIL POST, LTD.
W. G. M. P.
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

Today's Weather: Moderate occasionally fresh southerly winds. Fine.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1024.0 mbs., 30.20 in. Temperature, 65 deg. F. Dew point, 62 deg. F. Relative humidity, 64%. Wind direction, ESE. Wind force, 18 knots.
Low water: 3 ft. 2 in. at 2.00 p.m. High water: 7 ft. 8 in. at 2.33 p.m.

Dino
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

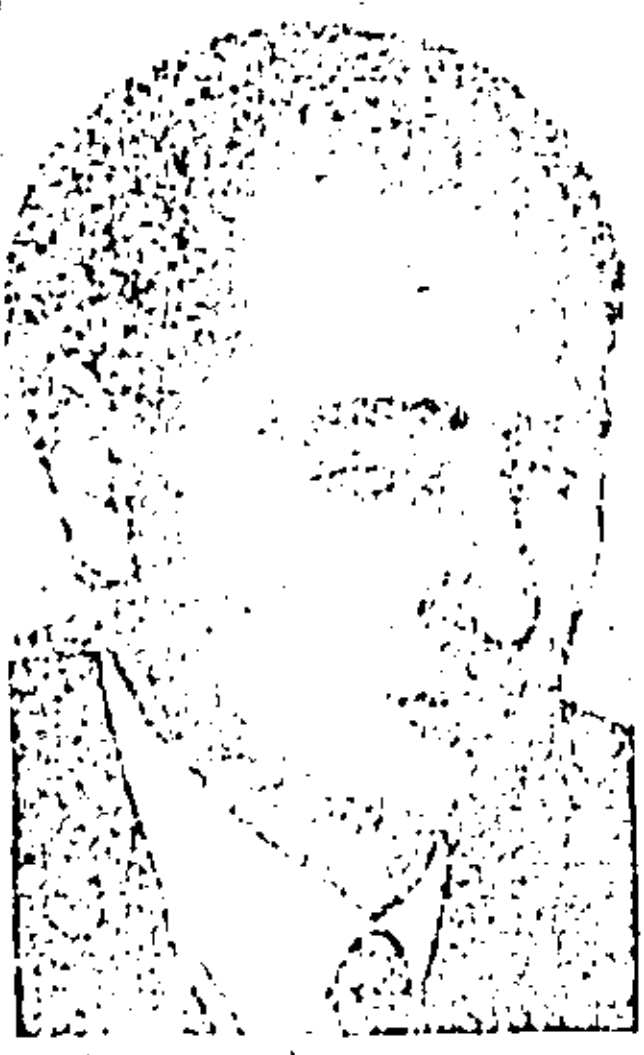
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VOL. V NO. 52

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

Strachey Violently Attacked On MI5 Purge Developments



Mr. John Strachey

"AN AVOWED COMMUNIST"

London, Mar. 2.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, today ordered a full investigation of Britain's secret service as a result of the Klaus Fuchs spy trial.

The minister he placed in charge of the probe was promptly branded "Communist" by Lord Beaverbrook's Press.

The Prime Minister gave direct orders to the War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, to inquire into how Fuchs could have passed Anglo-American atomic secrets to the Russians—even going to the Soviet Embassy in London with vital information—under the nose of the War Ministry's vaunted intelligence service.

Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard tonight said that Mr. Strachey, whom it described as "an avowed Communist," obviously would be one of the Ministers called on to carry out a purge of M.I. 5, Britain's Secret Service.

The paper declared, "It became known today that the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, had given direct orders for a full examination of the Service."

M.I. 5 is a department of the War Office directly under the War Minister, Mr. Strachey, reported to the post only 24 hours ago.

The Evening Standard said that the new War Minister, Mr. Strachey, never publicly repudiated his belief in Communism.

Mr. Strachey was thus placed in the blackest of black of his career.

"There will undoubtedly be a new purge of the War Office," the Evening Standard added.

"It was, in fact, appointed War Minister while Fuchs (Dr. Klaus Fuchs, sentenced to 14 years' jail here yesterday for betraying atom secrets to Russia) was on remand and already committed for trial."

Discussions between Britain, the United States and Canada on the exchange of atomic research secrets have been suspended indefinitely following the sentencing of Klaus Fuchs. It was learned from a reliable source here today.

Despite earlier official denials from London, Washington and Ottawa, diplomatic quarters thought it certain that all three countries would have to overhaul their security services before any further useful discussions could be held.

Activities of Klaus Fuchs, who admitted passing vital information to Russia on four occasions since 1942, have shaken public confidence in existing security arrangements.

Officials here still deny that the atom talks in Washington, conducted by a committee composed of the British and Canadian Ambassadors, Sir Oliver Franks and Mr. Hume Wrong, and the American Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, have broken down.

They hint that the committee, which has not met for several weeks, may sit again one day, though no further meetings have been planned.

But for the moment, and until the dust of the Fuchs case settles, there seems to be no doubt that its work has been halted.

LABOUR'S JUNIOR MINISTERS

London, Mar. 2.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, has given the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, a new Foreign Parliamentary Under-Secretary. He is Mr. Ernest Albert John Davies who succeeds Mr. Christopher Mayhew. Mr. Mayhew lost his seat in the recent Election.

Mr. Davies, 46-year-old, is a journalist by profession. He was Editor of the Socialist newspaper, Clarion, from 1933 to 1937 and afterwards of the New Clarion.

Mr. Davies was Parliamentary Private-Secretary to Mr. Hector McNair, former Minister of State for Foreign Affairs. Mr. McNair was promoted to the Cabinet and made Scottish Secretary. He was replaced as Foreign Affairs Minister of State by Mr. Kenneth Younger, formerly Parliamentary Secretary to the Home Office.

The new Junior Ministers announced tonight are as follows: Parliamentary and Financial Secretary to the Admiralty—Mr. Leonard James Callaghan.

Air Ministry Parliamentary Under-Secretary—Mr. Aidan Morryville Crawley.

Ministry of Civil Aviation Parliamentary Secretary—Mr. Frank Bewick.

Colonial Office Parliamentary Under-Secretary—Mr. Thomas Potheringham Cook.

Commonwealth Relations Parliamentary Under-Secretary—Lord Holden.

Ministry of Food Parliamentary Secretary—Stanley Norman Evans.

Foreign Office Parliamentary Under-Secretary—Mr. Ernest Albert John Davies.

Home Office Parliamentary Under-Secretary—Mr. Geoffrey S. de Freitas.

Ministry of Labour Parliamentary Secretary—Mr. Frederick Lee.

Ministry of National Insurance Parliamentary Secretary—Mr. Harry Bernard Taylor.

Scottish Office Parliamentary Under-Secretary—Mrs. Margaret Herblon.

Ministry of Town and Country Planning Parliamentary Secretary—Mr. George S. Lindgren.

Board of Trade Parliamentary Secretary—Mr. Harvey Rhodes.

Ministry of Transport Parliamentary Secretary—Lord Luce of Chilworth.

Financial Secretary to the Treasury—Mr. Douglas Patrick Thomas Jay.

The other Junior Ministers are unchanged.—Reuter.

Sir Harry Lauder's Funeral

Hamilton, Scotland, Mar. 2.—Sir Harry Lauder was buried today beside his mother in the cemetery at Hamilton. Humble miners in shabby raincoats rubbed shoulders with Scottish peers and nobles in the parish church where the funeral service was held.—United Press.

Paulette In England



Into London's sunshine stepped Paulette Goddard with her own special style for transatlantic flying. Miss Goddard arrived for the election and is staying as guest of the Earl of Warwick. She denied rumours that she is to marry the Earl. (London Express Service).

TRUMAN OBDUROTE

Blank Refusal To Contemplate Visit To Moscow

Washington, Mar. 2.—President Truman said today that he would never go to Moscow so long as he was President of the United States.

In even more categorical terms than on any previous occasion, the President at his weekly press conference rejected any possibility of his going to Moscow to discuss with Generalissimo Stalin means of ending current American-Soviet differences.

At the same time the President indicated that he was willing to see Generalissimo Stalin in Washington. He said that he would see anyone who was willing to come to the United States.

The President added that he would object to nothing that would contribute to world peace. He would co-operate wholeheartedly in anything that would contribute to world peace.

The President made these statements when he was asked to comment on proposals for a new effort to reach a settlement on atomic energy control and other international problems between the Soviet Union and the United States.

The President also denied reports that the United States defence situation was deteriorating. He said that the national defence situation of the United States was in better shape than it had ever been at a time when the country was not at war.

A similarly optimistic picture was given by the President when he was questioned about the measures being taken in the United States to examine the loyalty and security of individuals working in the State Department and other confidential offices.

Rebutting charges that he had been lax in investigating the loyalty of individuals working for the Government, the President said that he was the only one who had taken any concrete action in relation to such charges and that it was under his direction that cases of loyalty and sabotage had been investigated so far.—Reuter.

LI TSUNG-JEN'S BID FOR SUPPORT AGAINST CHIANG

White House Talks

Washington, Mar. 2.—General Li Tsung-jen told President Truman, the Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, and the Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson, today why he has challenged Chiang Kai-shek's right to resume the presidency of Nationalist China.

The 105-minute conversation occurred during a luncheon Mr. Truman gave Li. The Chinese ambassador, Dr. Wellington V. K. Koo, interpreted for Li.

Nobody would reveal later what happened. Mr. Acheson told the United Press that the White House Press Secretary, Mr. Charles Ross, would make any announcements. Mr. Johnson said he would defer to "the statement-maker, Mr. Acheson."

Informal sources understood General Li told President Truman his reasons for breaking with Chiang, and his hope for the emergence of a "democratic China" under his (Li's) leadership.

Koo said the luncheon was "most cordial," but refused to say anything further.

Li said upon arrival that he had nothing more to say about the Chinese political situation at this time, but might have a statement later.

As Dr. Koo and General Li were driven in their limousine from the station, they were followed by a cavalcade of about twenty cars belonging to Chinese residents and flying the Chinese Nationalist flag.

Li shook hands personally with each member of the Chinese community awaiting him at the station. He appeared in good spirits and exchanged jokes in Chinese with those who greeted him.

CAREFUL COURSE
American officials started a careful course to avoid becoming entangled in the quarrel over who is the President of China.

Informal sources said there is no diplomatic significance in the fact that President Truman entertained Li. The meeting was arranged at Li's request weeks ago when Li was still recognized by Chiang as Acting President.

While Li took advantage of the meeting to express his view on the strength of his personal position in China as contrasted (Contd. on Page 5, Col. 4)

Grave Libel In English Novel

London, Mar. 2.—A London publisher today apologised in court to Frederico Mandl, Austrian-born Argentine industrialist and ex-husband of the film star Hedy Lamarr, for publishing a murder mystery in which an ex-Austrian named Mandl was referred to as head of a gang.

A "substantial sum" was paid in damages and costs and the offending passages are being expunged from further issues of the novel, Counsel for the defendants stated.

Mr. Claude Daven, representing Mandl, said that his client had been known for many years as Fritz Mandl and lived in Austria until 1937, when he had to leave as he was "prominently identified with the anti-Nazi Party."

The defendants were the English publishers, of a novel, "Front For Murder," with a San Francisco setting. Mr. Daven said. In it, the murdered man had been employed by a gang led by a Fritz Mandl, an Austrian ex-munitions manufacturer who had been kicked out of the Argentine and subsequently imprisoned in Uruguay.

The defendants recognised that the statements in the novel might be understood to refer to the plaintiff, who had not been deported from the Argentine as he was sent to prison in Uruguay, or connected with smuggling.—Reuter.

ATTLEE COUNSELS MODERATION

London, Mar. 2.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, is generally believed to have pushed aside Labour's plan for further nationalisation of industry and counselled moderation at the first meeting of his new Cabinet today.

Though there was no official announcement, the soft pedal has been in use since the general election.

The Cabinet meeting was secret. The government traditionally refrains from running in advance of the King's speech from the Throne which formally opens Parliament. King George VI will deliver the speech on Monday.

In this Royal address, the Labour programme will be formally disclosed.

British newspapers, including the Labour press, and seasoned political observers agree Mr. Attlee's government is likely to suspend original plans for housing, sugar, cement, water, energy, meat distribution and wage-holding under state ownership immediately.—Associated Press.

Rumanian Move

Bucharest, Mar. 2.—Rumania has asked Britain and America to close the Information Bureau of their Legation here, the Rumanian news agency announced tonight.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Crisis In New Territories

THE sudden appearance of an atmosphere of crisis among farmers in the New Territories poses a problem likely to fall into the category of a matter of high public importance. It may be that immediately, and outwardly, the people most affected are the farmers, but it follows automatically, if the situation develops seriously for the worse, that the consequences will be widespread and possibly disastrous. Two main issues are involved. Of greatest importance at the moment is rent racketeering, an attempt by wealthy land-owners to profit themselves out of present-day political conditions. In many cases, demands have been made requiring the doubling of 1949 rents.

Of an entirely different order is the Government's decision to cease the official supply of nightsoil fertilisers after the middle of this month. The reason for this is clear and, of course, acceptable, namely that no precaution can be overlooked which is directed towards preservation of health and the prevention of epidemics. It is particularly vital at this stage in the Colony's history, when gross overcrowding forced by political events over the border is in itself a menace and a worrying headache to those responsible for preventive medicine on behalf of the Government. Accepting that fact, and viewing the official attitude with complete sympathy, does not alter the position of the farmer, or the public dependence on him to provide vegetables at reasonable prices. As Mr. Hart, the Development Officer, has pointed out, every encouragement has been given market gardeners to expand their activities and the progress

made has been heartening. But there is still a long way to go before the Colony can regard itself as self-supporting in vegetable cultivation, and rigid banning of nightsoil without offering suitable substitutes threatens to wreck the whole programme and nullify policy entirely. The proper answer may be found in the offer by a fertiliser expert mentioned in another page today, but whether or not his suggestions conform to Government requirements, something on parallel lines must be done.

More difficulty arises in the matter of landlordism. At least, unless the situation on an emergency basis. Unfortunately, farming sites are not protected by the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance. The owners of property are legally entitled to extract double income at the expense of the farmer, or to cause his eviction if he refuses to pay. And many owners are doing so, or trying very hard. Government servants are powerless to check the practice in the absence of legal machinery. Plainly, its early provision must be seriously considered. All hinges, of course, on the responsibility of Government's attitude, whether they agree that the future of cultivation in the New Territories is a public concern. For our part, the anxieties already expressed provide all the token that is necessary. It is not merely a question of establishing security of tenure by New Territories farmers; it is also the need to create the most stable conditions possible, for the benefit not of the farmer but the general population. The sooner Government acts the better.

Chinatown Fire Tragedy

Montreal, Mar. 2.—Four persons died and 20 were injured when fire swept through a line of hotels, buildings and Chinese stores in Montreal's Chinatown tonight.

Lin Shew, 60-year-old Chinese, died when he leaped with his clothes aflame from a third floor window.—Associated Press.

Murder Mystery Allegations

Vienna, Mar. 2.—The American authorities are inquiring into allegations by the Communist newspaper Volkstimme that the death of Captain Eugene Karpe, American Naval Attaché in Bucharest, whose body was found in a railway tunnel near Salzburg, had been instigated by the American Secret Service.

To support its theory the paper stated that it had made inquiries about Russell McMichan, 20-year-old American who said that he was the last person to see Karpe alive. McMichan said that he had been studying for a scholarship in Vienna for three months. Volkstimme claimed that it had searched the records of all colleges of Vienna University and found no trace of his name.—Reuter.

WILLIAMS & HUMBERT
DRY SACK
The World Famous Sherry
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

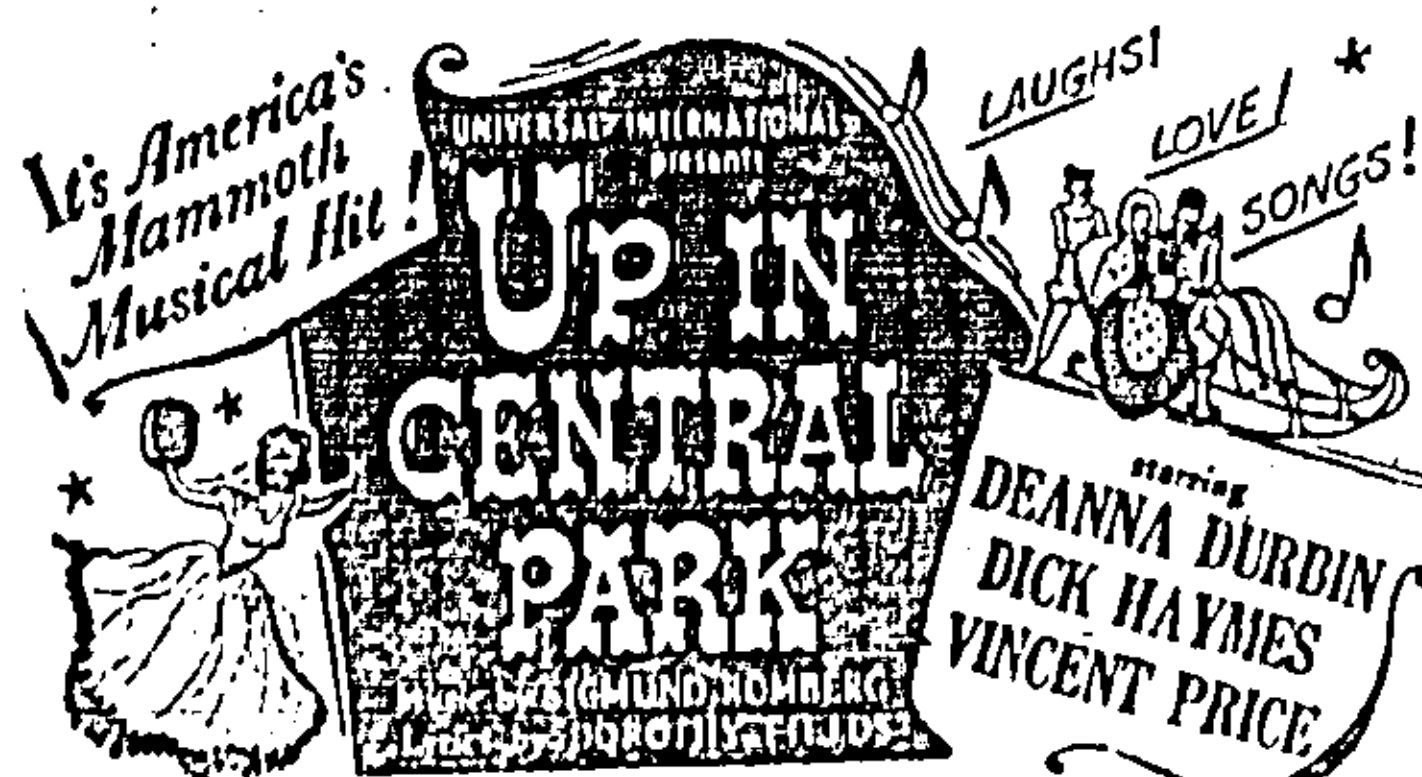
LEE Theatre

AIR-CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM.

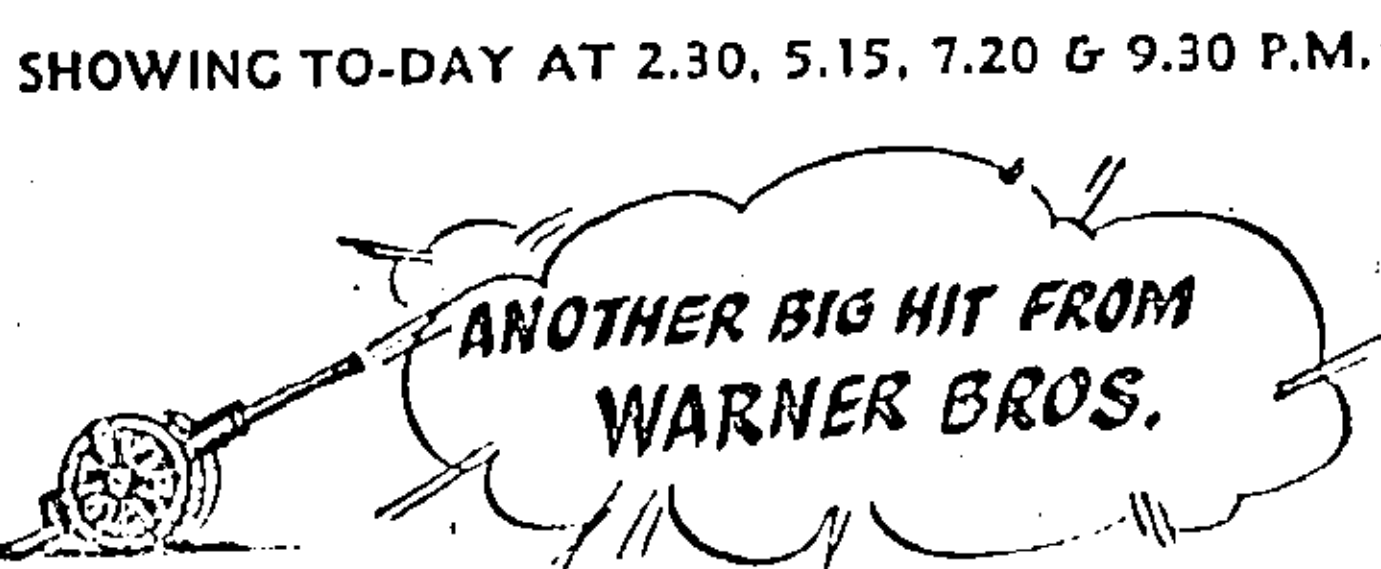
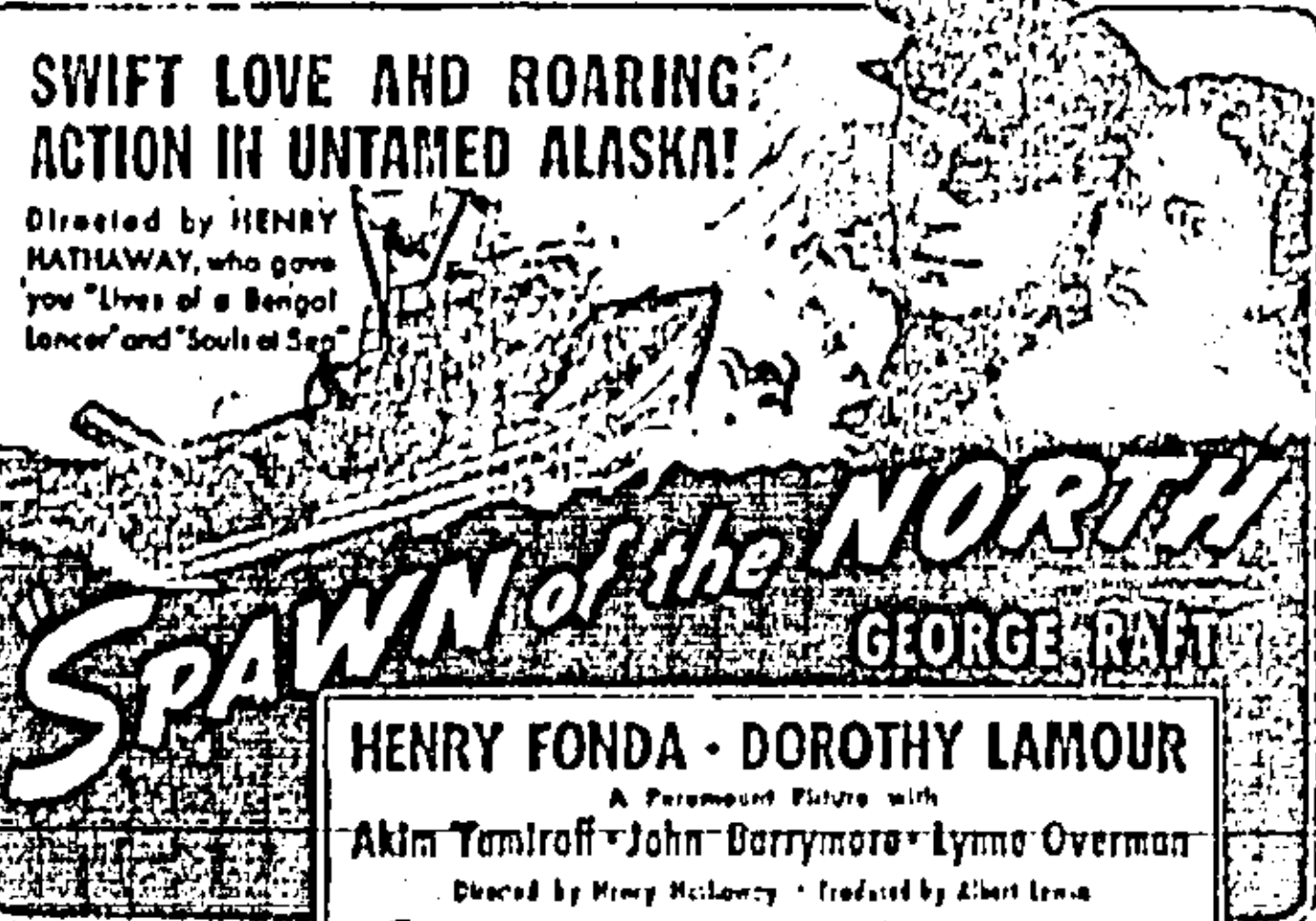
(FREE CAR PARK FOR PATRONS)

SHOWING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE



JAMES CAGNEY Nominated For The Academy Award As The Best Actor in "WHITE HEAT"!

SHOWING TO-DAY KING'S SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

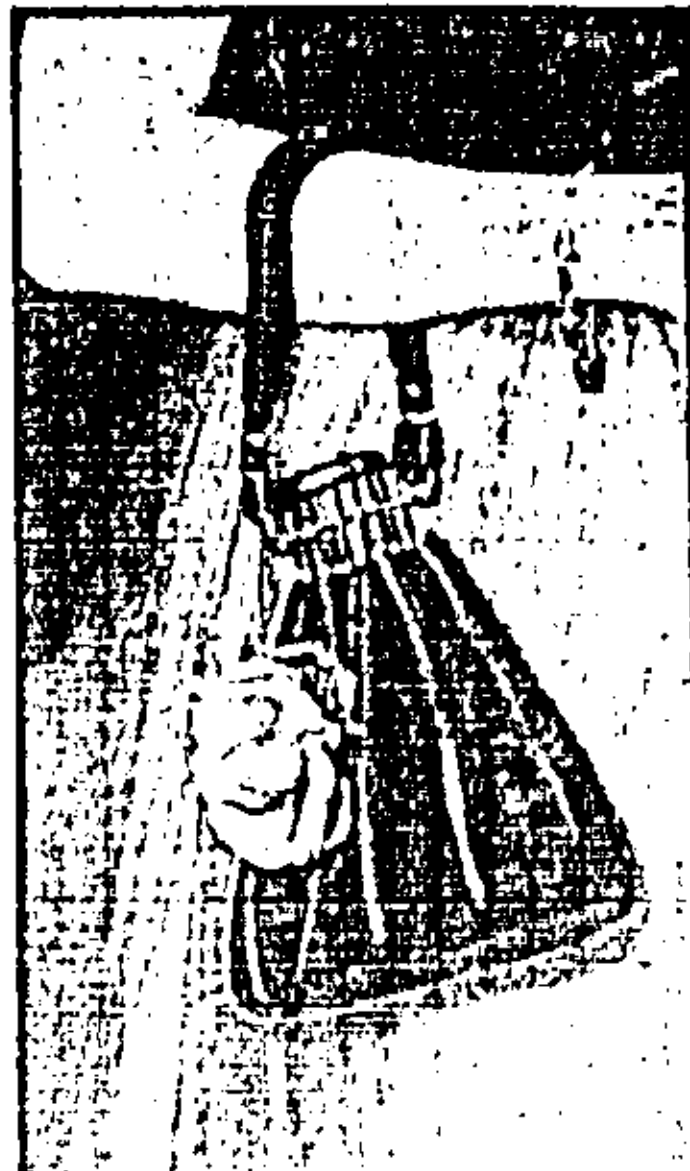
EXTRA PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY AT 11.30 A.M.



ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

WOMANSENSE

GRASP OF FASHION—STYLES STORY TOLD IN HANDBAGS



—and the chosen styles left, white satin and sequins, centre, black velvet kit-bag with flower-spray and a heavy metal mesh in Eastern fashion.

(London Express Service)

Teaching Your Child Good Manners

By G. CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

THE primary motive for most parents have for cultivating good manners in their children is a selfish motive—to win the approval of their adult friends. So long as the child senses this to be the leading purpose in his parents he may feel no enthusiasm for learning to have good manners. Indeed, he may feel the opposite and act accordingly.

Now if we parents will think this matter through we will conclude that our chief purpose of fostering good manners in the child should be to render him a more useful and likable person, winning approval more and more as he grows older among his contemporaries. Although a child ten or fourteen may win some temporary approval among his own pals by being rude and boorish, this approval will wane by and by as his rudeness tends more and more to express itself in selfish ways. In the long run, bad manners are expressions of selfishness while good manners bespeak thoughtfulness of other persons.

Good Manners

Who can really have good manners most of the time without having acquired a good fund of useful inhibitions (habitually holding himself in), of self-control? Otherwise, even though he practices on certain lines of conventions he will often

betray his selfishness in all sorts of ways and, to this degree, come to be known as crude and lacking in good manners. It is amazing how some youth can take on certain veneer of good manners, as at a ball or family dinner, without exercising the alphabet of good manners in the most ordinary everyday situations. Even on the way home from a formal affair, some of the same youths will commit boorishness in relation to many other persons in terms of ways.

In Early Years

Most parents, especially those whose names are most likely to appear in the social register, are far more concerned with the veneer of good manners than with the cold wood thereof. They overlook the need of cultivating in the child from his early years a deep regard for the rights and feelings of other persons in all sorts of situations. In order for a child to acquire such a wholesome attitude he must have learned early and have continued to practice in self-control.

Now the foundation of self-control is control from without (adequate restraints), built since his earliest years. It is wonderful when self-control does come from within. But no parent should be so impractical as to suppose that by some magic all necessary restraints spring from within. They just don't. Some basic restraints from without are needed even to let the seeds of self-control from within germinate.

By Example

True, we may help build good manners by good parental example and positive suggestions in a favourable atmosphere. Some parents and teachers do this well. So do a few books. But the child long practised in having his own selfish way may so stir up the ire of his parent or teacher as not to enjoy a favourable atmosphere for accepting positive suggestions.

SEALSKIN 'SOUP-PLATE' HAT FLIES IN



Most unusual looking hat seen for a long time at London Airport in soup-plate style, made of velvet and trimmed with sealskin. Wearer was Mrs. Kizette Foxhall, of New York. She was making her first visit to England since leaving school at Oxford.

(London Express Service)

If You Like To Entertain

By ELEANOR ROSS

THE mode, mood, style and method of entertaining certainly has undergone tremendous changes, but the spirit of hospitality remains unaltered. Gone are the formal parties, the set luncheons and dinners of yore; the calling cards and the set ceremony and protocol thereof. In their place has come the pleasant group enjoying a buffet meal or light refreshments after a card game or after a television programme. True there are the family meals at holiday time but even these have had much of the heavy mood that once set them apart from all other events.

The stately reception, except for a wedding, or a party to honour a special guest, has gone by the board. And naturally with all this metamorphosis has come a change in room, furniture design and table equipment.

The long or huge dining table of yesterday just couldn't find a room to hold it these days, so it has become small and compact or it opens up on occasion to seat a few people, when moved from its place against the wall. We note this type of table even in homes where there is a real dining room. Very often such a room holds capacious tables set in various parts of the room, or a sectional table for scattered service that can be put together for a set meal. Where there is a large dining table it is often topped with a special finish or with mirror glass.

Portable Server

There is one piece of hospitality equipment of yesterday that has almost disappeared. That is the good old portable server, the tea wagon, and it is just about the best young homemaker who wants to entertain at even a nice little dinner for four or six, but who has no outside help. There are portable servers of bent plywood in all sorts of finishes, and some are of wood and metal, the wood specially treated to resist heat marks and food stains.

As for other furniture, the sectional sofas are a boon for pleasant, sociable grouping. Then there are new chairs on casters for easy moving, and also chairs made to be stacked for easy storage—the two latter types developed because of taking care of folks invited in to view television programmes. New bridge sets are handier than ever and fit perfectly into the picture when giving buffet suppers and luncheons.

Tyrolean Influence



By ALICE ALDEN

Undergown For Evening Wear New In Wedding Dress

Washington. AN undergown of domestic white satin, to be used later as an evening gown, was a new angle Mme. Louise Brun, couturier used in creating the wedding gown ensemble for two noted personalities whose wedding nuptials were an outstanding social event of the season in the city.

About 40 yards of pure silk fabric, being used to make the wedding gown, was brought back from Tokyo and Kyoto by the father of the bride. Fashioned from the bride's lines, the wedding gown fabric has woven in its small flower sprays and fan-like objects. The undergown is made from 8 1/2 yards of material interpreted along simple, contour-moulded lines with thin satin shoulder straps. This garment is to be used later when its train is cut, while the wedding gown will be packed away, Mme. Brun said. She has reinforced the 5-yard hemline of the wedding dress which has a four-yard train. The silk fabric is very light and airy. The bride wore a cowweb silk tulle veil which has 5 yards of 100-inch tulle in it that flows from a white satin Juliette cap, also made by Mme. Brun.

Daily Bath Is an Important Beauty Rite; Treat It as Such



To get full beauty benefit out of your evening bath, choose a soap enriched with additional oils that soften and lubricate the skin.

By HELEN FOLLETT

DAILY bathing is one of the beauty secrets, and an important one. Lovelies of the stage and screen understand that fact well enough as their liveliness and prestige are dependent, among other things, on making an attractive and youthful appearance.

The right kind of a bath will put you on your toes in the morning, help you to start the day with zest. The right kind at night will untie a knotted nervous system, comfort sore muscles, beckon the sand man.

The best morning bath is a rousing scrubbing with warm soap suds and a heavy brush, followed by a shower or splashing with cold water. This method steps up circulation; gets your system going with activity. If you do not get a reaction after the cold spray, then chilly water is not for you. You should have a brisk rub down with a coarse towel that takes hold like a steel file. It will remove dead skin scales, help the skin to function as an organ of elimination. Your bath will be pleasanter if you skin.

add bath salts or swizzle a bath-salts-stick in the water. After a hard day, whether it be at home, shop or office, take a warm-hot hot-bath. Recline in the tub, close your eyes, close the door of your mind and relax. Stay there for at least ten minutes. After you step out of the tub—friction—a perfumed dusting powder from your neck to your little pink toes. Your skin will feel velvety smooth, you will be guarding against goose flesh on arms and legs.

There are two kinds of fatigue—physical and nervous, and the latter is worse to endure than the former, as well you know if you are inclined to have the filters. The hot bath is for tired muscles, the tepid one is for quieting racing thoughts and jangling nerves. The longer you stay in the water, the better and speedier the results will be.

Bathe for health, good looks and pleasure. And to get the full benefit out of your tub, choose a soap enriched with additional oils that soften and lubricate the bath will be pleasanter if you skin.



Quick Cooking Methods For The Career Wife

"FOR a career-wife she will have to learn some of the quick methods of the Chef, so she can prepare foods easily in advance, and can get good meals all at one time, such as a boiled dinner, a pressure cooker dinner or the dinner in the oven all at once."

"That's especially true of Sunday dinners, Chef. These career homemakers think they must serve a big dinner to the family and they get all fagged out doing it. This isn't good for the family or the employer or the woman herself. It means a tired-out start on Monday morning."

"You see, Madame, that is bound to happen if she has a family. In my opinion a combination of homemaking with an outside career is only proper for a woman who has no children."

"It's not an easy problem to settle Chef. In the meantime many women are faced with the necessity of carrying on the two careers. So let's give them suggestions for a good Sunday dinner that won't take no longer than an hour."

The Chef's Sunday Dinner (Oven-Baked In One Hour)

Tomato Bouillon
French Baked Chicken or Pork Steaks Baked in Milk
Corn Kernel Spoon Bread
Brussels Sprouts
Tossed Lettuce and Celery Salad
Nut Pudding
Currant Jelly Sauce
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

Include enriched bread or rolls with butter or margarine.

Franch-Baked Chicken

Order one 2 1/2 lb. frying chicken. Have the bird split and dressed. Remove the pin feathers; wash in mild soapy water, rinse thoroughly; dry on paper towels and cut in quarters. Thoroughly rub a large casserole with margarine or butter. Put in the chicken; dust with salt and pepper. Pour over 2 tsp. melted margarine or butter. Cover closely and roast 40 min. in a very hot oven, 425 F. Do not open the casserole while baking.

Pork Steaks Baked in Milk. Order 2 small pork steaks (about 1 1/4 lbs.), cut 1/2 in. thick. Cut into 4 to 6 serving pieces. Dust with salt, pepper and flour and place in a baking dish. Cover with heated milk, or use reconstituted dried skim milk, or diluted evaporated milk. Bake in moderate oven, 350-375 F. about 35 min. Most of the milk will be absorbed or evaporated.

Corn Kernel Spoon Bread. Measure 1 1/4 c. enriched corn meal into a bowl. Stir in 1 1/2 c. boiling water, or enough to make it the consistency of very thick mush. Then add 1 1/2 tsp. butter or margarine, 1 1/2 tsp. salt and 1 c. drained corn kernels. Stir in 3 c. sour milk or buttermilk, or use fresh milk containing 2 tsp. vinegar. Add 1 tsp. baking soda dissolved in 1/2 tsp. water and stir in 2 well-beaten eggs. Transfer to a buttered or margined 2 qt. sized baking dish, and bake from 35-40 min. at 375-400 F.

Nut Pudding

Remove the crust from half of a small loaf of white bread and cut the loaf in thin finger-length pieces. Butter or margarine a qt-sized shallow baking dish or mould. Line with the prepared bread. Then in it arrange alternating layers of the bread, 1/2 c. currants, and 1 c. chopped blanched almonds or pecans. Beat 2 eggs light. Add 1/2 c. sugar, 1/4 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. nutmeg, 1/2 tsp. vanilla and 1 pt. milk-fluid or reconstituted dried skim milk, or diluted evaporated milk. Pour into the mould. Cover and set aside 30 min. Then still covered, place in a pan of hot water, and bake in moderate oven, 350 F. until the pudding is set like a custard and lightly browned on top, about 30 min. Serve hot with melted currant or other fruit jelly.

Trick of the Chef

For a special savoury flavour, add to lettuce and celery salad while tossing, 3 shredded anchovy fillets and 2 chopped pickled onions.

ROXY BROADWAY

CO-SHOWING TO-DAY
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MAGIC!
NEW TIMES... OF THE WORLD'S
GREATEST ENTERTAINER!

COLUMBIA PICTURES
PRESENTS
LARRY PARKS in
JOLSON SINGS AGAIN
A STONEY DUCHAN PRODUCTION

with **BARBARA HALE**
and **DEAN JAGGER**
and **JOHN HODGSON**
and **JOHN HODGSON**
and **JOHN HODGSON**

TECHNICOLOR

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW
ROXY AT 11.30 A.M. BROADWAY AT 12 NOON
20th Century-Fox presents
"ANOTHER VARIETY
PROGRAMME OF
COLOURED CARTOONS"
At Reduced Prices
First Time Shown in the
Colony

Entirely New Programme
"FOX TERRYTOON-COLOR
CARTOONS"
Exclusive First Showing in
Kowloon

SHOWING TO-DAY **Liberty** SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

London Film Present
David Niven in
MONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE
co-starring
Margaret Leighton
JUDY CAMPBELL, JACK HAWKINS,
MORRIS CARLSON, WILLY COOPER,
ELLEN HUGHES-JONES
In Colour by Technicolor
Directed by ANTHONY KIMMINS

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW
At 12.30 p.m. At Reduced Prices!

A new programme of Marvellous cartoons and Varieties
consisting of—
CRABLAND picnic problem
GALLOPING HOOPS CHRONIC CRAZY
BEACH MASTER FOREST GANGSTER etc. and etc.

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

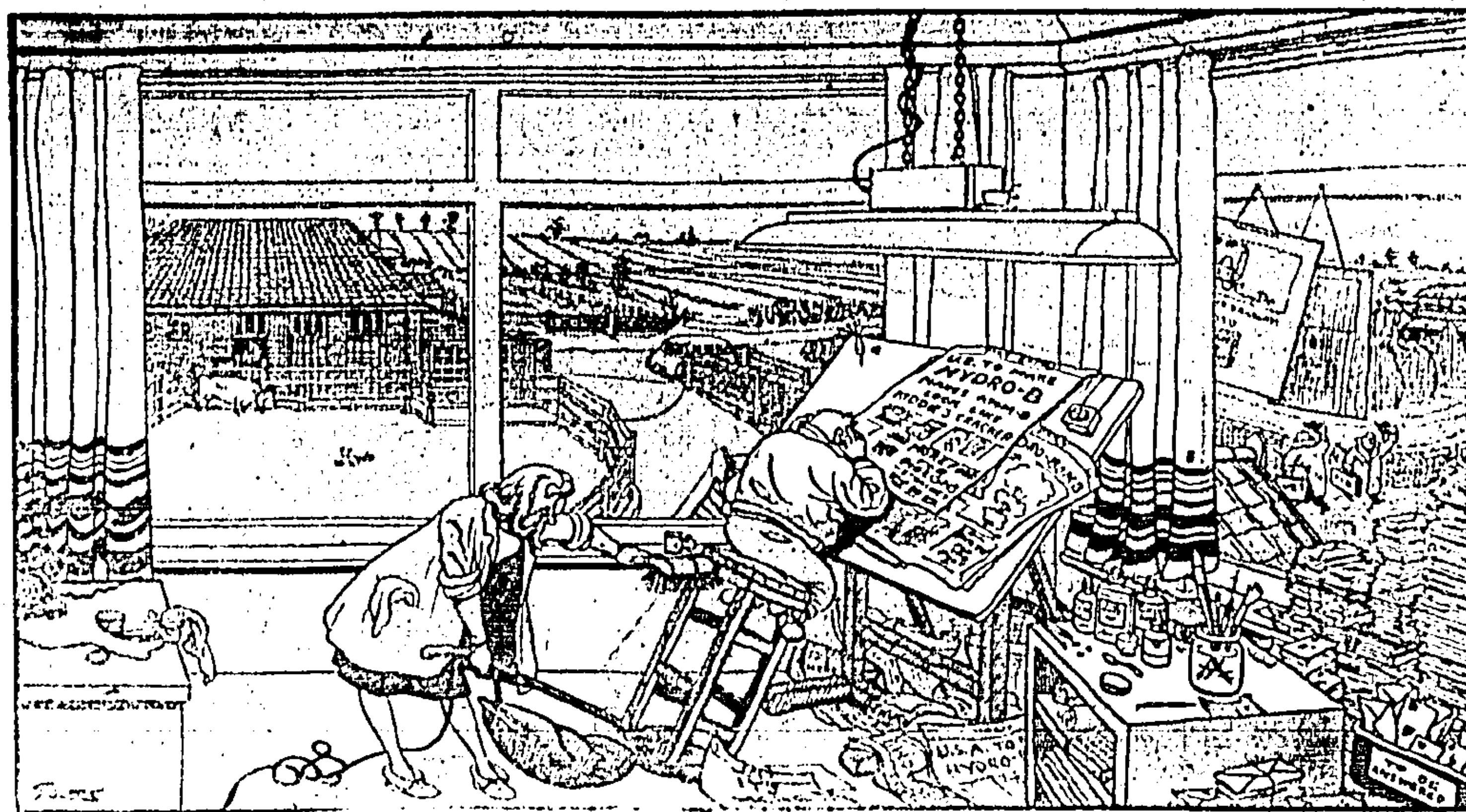
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SEE Tarzan and the Leopard Warriors Battle invading
thugs, seeking to plunder a Jungle Paradise of its
priceless secret of eternal Life and Love!

TARZAN HOLDS SECRET OF ETERNAL YOUTH
—in his most amazing
thrill-adventure!
EDGAR RICE
BURROUGHS
**TARZAN'S MAGIC
FOUNTAIN**
LARRY PARKS
LEX BARKER and BRENDA JOYCE
ALBERT DEKKER, EVELYN ANKERS, CHARLES DRAKE

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME

THE GREATEST STORY THE WEST EVER TOLD!
ADVENTURE... EXCITEMENT... SPECTACLE...
HOWARD HAWKS' GREAT PRODUCTION
RED RIVER
JOHN WAYNE, MONTGOMERY CLIFT
WALTER BRIDGES, JOANNE DUFF
JOHN LEE, BOB BAILEY, BOB BAILEY



"What's it going to be for today—Hydro-Bs or pigeon food?" London Express Service.

When a worker says 'We've had 'em'

SEFTON DELMER switches his parish from

SYDNEY.
Twenty-two years ago Jerry Sargent gave up his job with the Coenaght Colliery, where he had worked as a miner since he was 12.

He sold his home at near-by Maesteg in South Wales. With his wife and two little sons he set out to Australia.

There he settled in the big new industrial centre of Wollongong, near Sydney, where coal mines and smoking steel works nestle between lush green pastures and hills covered with blossoming trees and broad white beaches lapped by the surf of the Pacific.

Jerry did well in Australia. From mining he graduated to a job as draughtsman in a rolling mill. Soon the intercity and independence of the jockey-seat little Welshman won him the confidence not only of his fellow trades unionists but of his fellow citizens in staunchly Labour Wollongong.

HIS REVOLT

They appointed him shire councillor, then city alderman. But the biggest job of all they gave him only a few weeks back. That is the one I found him on at Wollongong's Brandon Hall.

Jerry Sargent was leading a revolt against Labour's Socialist forces. He was fighting them in a by-election—one of three left by-elections being held for the Socialist-dominated New South Wales State Parliament.

Although Jerry Sargent was the only candidate not to defeat his opponent, he was the most remarkable victory of all.

Think of it. He was standing as a Liberal—the Australian equivalent of Tory (and from now on I'll call his party the Tories)—in a constituency where in previous elections for the New South Wales Parliament the Socialists had been returned unopposed. The Tories had not fought there because it was held to be an unassailable Tory Socialist seat.

Jerry Sargent, however, polled only 221 votes fewer than his Socialist rival. In the Federal election of December last, when the Tories—in a constituency where in previous elections for the New South Wales Parliament the Socialists had been returned unopposed. The Tories had not fought there because it was held to be an unassailable Tory Socialist seat.

And that, don't forget, was the famous landslide election which swept the Socialists out of the Australian Commonwealth Ministries they had occupied for nine years.

FOUR ITEMS

SARGENT'S big poll at Wollongong, coming on top of the anti-Socialist victories at Concord and Armadale, proves that the Menzies Government's performance during

Europe this week to go "down under" to report the post-election scone in Australia. His NEWSMAG gives the clue to—

WHAT IT TAKES TO OVERTHROW A SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT...

the first weeks in office has won them fresh support;

2 that the Socialists are continuing to lose ground;

3 that the forthcoming State elections are likely to remove the Socialists from power in the last three States they will control: New South Wales, Tasmania, and Queensland;

4 that many trades unionists have become tired of Socialist frustrations and despotism.

They are turning to those who offer them freedom from restrictions plus incentives to work and save and prosper.

That, certainly, was made clear to me by what I found on my last tour of the dormitory district of Concord, where thousands of Sydney's industrial and dockworkers live in little one-story houses, and later of industrial Wollongong.

In both constituencies I met trades unionists acting as Tory election helpers. Again and again I heard the story of how they had been A. L. P. supporters (Australian Labour Party) only a few months back.

Now they stood outside polling stations handing out Tory cards.

But for each open avowal of support from trades unionists and members of labour organizations there were thousands of others who would not commit themselves in public, took cards from both sides and sought protection in the secrecy of the polling booth. "They are afraid of being called 'scabs,'" someone said.

NOW OUT 'EM

JACK YEOMANS, who drives Wollongong's sewerage truck, showed no such inhibitions. He gave me the tersest summary of the reasons which had prompted him to give up his old allegiance. "We've had 'em," he said. "Now out 'em. Who do they think they are, always ordering us about?"

Sargent himself was typical of many thoughtful artisans I have met here. "If we allow and rights to be taken from us, it never get them back," he said to me.

One piece of totalitarian encroachment on what Australians consider their democratic birthright got up the backs of many voters.

This was a 70-hour election black-out.

The New South Wales Socialist Government, claiming that newspapers and commercial radio were becoming increasingly hos-



that the enforcement of these amendments rejected against his party.

Housewives whom I talked with in Concord I found resentful of the ever-increasing food prices. "I am an old woman," one of them said to me. "My husband was a plasterer. Believe me, we were eating better in the old days when my husband was getting £2 10s a week than we are today with £12."

Will the Menzies Government be able to stop the spiral? It will have a good try.

Most probably it will raise the value of the Australian £ in order to lower home prices.

TOUGH TASK

TAX cuts to the value of £20,000,000 now being worked out, and which are to take effect in July, will also reduce the cost of living, particularly if, as expected, the cuts include the sales tax.

But, above all, an energetic drive to increase production and incentives to production is expected to put the brake on the present climbing whirllig.

Yes, it is a tough task that faces Menzies.

Which makes all the more impressive the vigorous new confidence and self-reliance I have found in everyone I have met in these first few days in Australia. —(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The U.S.A.

NEW YORK.
BOSTON, famous for its
Bitten party, got worked
up again over taxes.

A group of students put two barrels filled with cinema tickets into a boat and rowed out to the spot where their ancestors dumped British tea in the harbour in protest against George III's taxes.

Crying "Taxation without justification," they poured the tickets into the water.

This was just part of a country-wide campaign that Hollywood is waging to end a 20 per cent. luxury tax on cinema admissions. Their theme song: "It's made the poor man's entertainment too expensive."

And at the same time other industries are mobilising to fight similar taxes on their products.

Distillery unions, for instance, are writing thousands of letters to Congress complaining that their members are losing their jobs to bootleggers.

Illit distillers are able to out-sell the legitimate firms because they do not pay tax, and so there is a big whisky slump.

Musicians boss James Petrillo is making speeches blaming unemployment among jazz players on the big night club slump, which he says is caused by

luxury taxes increasing customers' bills by 20 per cent.

Even the prosperous car industry claimed today that new cars are being "bootlegged" as secondhand ones to evade taxes.

MILLIONS of Americans will be reading out Mr. Churchill's paintings as Christmas cards this year. Under a three-year dollar contract with America's top greeting-card firm, he will sell the reproduction rights to 10 of his pictures.

But, to preserve his "amateur status," he will not sell the pictures themselves. The price is secret, but undoubtedly handsome.

TRAVEL: It is already so difficult to procure shipping space to Britain and the rest of Europe from now until the autumn, that booking agents report that would-be passengers are using subterfuges to gain their sympathies.

Most popular stories: They will lose a fortune if they do not reach London by such and such a time; they are returning to their native lands to die; they are going to visit aged parents who may not live through another winter.

BUSINESS: Dollar purchases of British rubber will go up this year, perhaps as much as 50

DEFEAT FACES DOPE PEDLARS

By Frederick Cook

NEW YORK.
LIFE in America and in a number of other lands is becoming increasingly hard for the dope pedlar, once the wealthy aristocrat of the underworld. Team work between Mr. Edgar Hoover's G-men, the narcotics squads of the big seaports, and agents of the United Nations is making it difficult for the dealer in "snow" to turn a dishonest dollar.

Another big haul has just been made in New York—well over £714,000 worth of pure heroin, enough to have made 1,000,000 capsules to sell to addicts at around 18s. apiece.

This is the story as the police tell it:

They were keeping watch at an hotel in a busy spot.

Two men drove up, parked their car, and went inside. In the back of the car, the police saw a consignment of thousands of pairs of nylons.

In the lobby of the hotel, one of the men entered a telephone box, made a call, and left. Behind him on the floor he left a small package.

He did not go far, but stood watching the box in case anyone went in. The police swooped, arrested both men.

Three Huskies

IN the car, underneath the nylons, they found 3½ oz. of pure heroin. There were 13oz. more in the telephone box, one ounce on one of the arrested men, 60½ oz. in a Brooklyn flat. This was the latest in a long series of dramatic "dope" finds in various parts of the U.S.A. in recent months.

One Saturday morning a few months ago, three husky men were circulating among the busy crowds in New York's Pennsylvania Station, scanning the passers-by.

They were especially interested in a couple of apparently well-to-do business men who walked through the gates and took seats in the Washington train—in the Pullman car.

The three Treasury Department agents followed, closed off the car and, with drawn guns, approached the men and told them to open their luggage.

One suitcase contained a cigar-box. Inside were 73,410 grains of pure heroin, worth about £53,550 and said by the

agents to be sufficient to supply all the addicts in America for about a week.

What the crowds in Pennsylvania Station had seen was but the culmination of a hunt that had been going on for months between Mr. Hoover's G-men, the narcotics squads of the big seaports, and agents of the United Nations.

It was through the co-operation between the UNO countries and the police forces in the various lands that the capture became possible.

Warned by the Paris police last autumn, narcotics agents in New York found £178,500 worth of morphine in a barrel of flour aboard an incoming American freighter.

A number of other unpublished hauls have been made in various parts of the U.S.A. as the result of months of careful planning.

Time For Arrests

SO close now is the international co-operation in putting down the dope pedlar that a single shipment of opium may be traced all the way from its original source in Inner Mongolia, Japan, India or Mexico.

When the time for arrests comes they are made in such widely separated corners of the world that few people realise all are part of the same operation.

United States Narcotic Commissioner Harry Anslinger said recently: "There are no national boundaries in the job of catching drug smugglers."

"It often takes a tip from Peru or Belgium or Egypt to put us on to a carrier loaded this way, who may at the moment be in Denmark or London. From the moment he is firmly identified, signals go out.

"That man is watched every inch of the way by the officials of the various countries through which he passes."

For many months, United States drug detectives have been working on the activities of a ring operating near Jurez, Mexico, just across the border from El Paso, Texas.

Red Poppy

RECENTLY, it was broken up by the Mexican police themselves following a call from a customer who had driven over the international line and made an offer for some opium. The "customer" was a G-man.

Morphine, heroin and opium—all made from the red poppy—were smuggled into the United States from Mexico in huge quantities every year.

Value of the shipments is put at close to £10,000,000. And many thousands of pounds worth of marijuana for Hollywood's dope-cigarette addicts comes in the same way.

Big hauls have also been made in San Francisco and other Californian ports, as the result of tips from British officials at Hongkong and the Chinese authorities at Shanghai.

American authorities estimate that there are 47,000 drug addicts in the United States. They are said to include a surprisingly large number of doctors who have taken to drugs as the result of prolonged overwork.

—London Express Service

HOME: Engineer Frank Benedict prophesies that in the house of the future there will be moving stairways, cooking will be done by infra-red electricity which will roast a joint in five minutes, and that current will be delivered without wires from an atomic power station.

COMMUNICATIONS: Singing telegrams, banned during the war, are coming back in April. It will again be possible to have happy birthday greetings sung to friends in 77 American cities, but the singing will be done over the telephone instead of by delivery messengers.

EDUCATION: Students at Minnesota University are to be given a course in the art of relaxing.

When there's biff I needn't use my fist!

bif
INSECT SPRAY WITH DOT
SURE KILL
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. HONG KONG

NANCY Stranded

OH, SLUGGO...

HAVE YOU BEEN USING THAT HAIR TONIC I GAVE YOU?

SURE—I'VE BEEN USING IT FOR WEEKS

IS YOUR HAIR ANY LONGER?

ABOUT A FOOT

By Ernie Bushmiller

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Mine Workers' Union Declared Not Guilty In Contempt Action

Washington, Mar. 2.—The United Mine Workers' Union was today found "Not Guilty" of contempt of court in the 25-day-old United States soft coal strike. The action was brought by the Federal Government for alleged violation of the Taft-Hartley Labour Act in refusing a court order to return to work pending negotiations.

A verdict of "Not Guilty" on both civil and criminal contempt charges against the Union was returned by the Federal Judge, Mr. Richmond B. Keach, who heard the case without a jury.

Mr. Keach said that he had considered the Government's petition and "found on the record" that charges of contempt of court against the Union were not supported.

The Union had contended that it was in no way responsible for the refusal of the miners to work. Its defence was that the 372,000 coal diggers had each stopped work by individual decision, not by the direction of the Union, and that officers of the Union had done all they could to end the strike.

President Truman told newsmen in Washington today that draft plans for seizing the coal mines had been drawn up, but he did not indicate when or in what circumstances they might be used.

TO APPEAL

The United States Attorney General, Mr. J. Howard McGrath, said that the Government would appeal against Mr. Keach's decision.

The Judge's decision was a surprise to the crowded courtroom, because the Union in two previous strike cases had been held guilty and was compelled to pay fines totalling \$2,130,000.

Government officials, increasingly concerned over the spreading economic effects of the coal production stoppage, had placed high hopes on the contempt case as a means of getting the miners back to work.

There were indications that the Government might now turn to seizure of the mines unless there was a quick contract agreement to cause a resumption of coal production.—Reuter.

SEIZURE POWERS

Washington, Mar. 2.—Legislation to empower the Government to seize the nation's strike-bound soft coal mines was prepared today for introduction in Congress after the Federal Court acquitted the United Mine Workers' Union of contempt charges for ignoring the court injunction to return to work.

While the lawmakers whipped

seizure legislation into shape, the Government announced that it would appeal immediately against Federal Judge Richmond B. Keach's decision clearing the UMW of civil contempt. It cannot appeal against a criminal contempt acquittal.

As the coal crisis moved into what President Truman described as a very serious national emergency.

1. Republican Senator Robert Taft charged the Government had failed to present an "adequate" contempt case and said he would propose an investigation of the Justice Department's handling of the case.

2. Republican Senator Wayne Morse said he would introduce in the Senate a bill providing 60-day seizure of affected soft coal mines.

FRUITLESS TALKS

3. The chairman of the House Labour Committee, John L. McClellan (Democrat), said an "Administration" bill had been drafted to give Mr. Truman power to seize mines and negotiate a contract with the UMW.

4. Federal mediators said the hour and a half negotiations between Union and operators "accomplished nothing."

5. The Presidential press secretary, Mr. Charles Ross, said no White House action on the coal situation was contemplated before noon tomorrow.

He said he could not say what steps might be taken after that time. Observers felt the Justice Department's announcement of an "immediate" appeal against Mr. Truman's plan was a ploy to keep the miners back to work.

SITUATION ACUTE

Pittsburgh, Mar. 2.—America's soft coal shortage, due to a strike by 372,000 miners, became acute today under the impact of cold March winds sweeping over wide stretches of the United States.

Conducting industries had by today lost off 200,000 workers and more were expected to be made idle every hour as coal stocks and electricity supplies were running out or being cut.—Reuter.

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"Confusion" Agents In W. Germany

Frankfurt, Mar. 2.—Lt. Gen. Clarence Huebner, commander of United States troops in Europe, said today that Western Germany was "honeycombed with Communist agents."

General Huebner's assertion followed a recent disclosure that important documents had disappeared from the homes of Army officers and the arrest here of a 22-year-old Soviet national suspected of being a "confusion agent."

The flurry of public spy talk at a time stimulated by a report that the training programme would bring American troops and certain key civilians here up to date on the radio activity which follows atomic explosions.

General Huebner declined to go beyond his bare statement, but confidential informants reported that every person dealing here—in important information—was subject to the screen of "confusion agents" who were described as having the mission of creating suspicion to draw Army counter-intelligence agents away from the real spy.

Nine or ten "confusion agents" are sent into Western Germany to mask the activity of every agent seeking real information, the informants said. Both types were said to include displaced persons, Russians and German Communists.

NUMBER A SECRET

The authorities said the actual number of agents known or suspected in Western Germany was a secret, for obvious reasons.

"We don't like to talk about real spies," said one source, "but I would say that 100 of the confusion type picked up over last year would be a good guess."

While the authorities are reluctant to link recent disclosures with any intensification of the Soviet campaign to get atomic information, the U.S. Provost Marshal warned everyone to take extra precautions with important papers and documents.

The authorities said the disappearance of papers followed a definite pattern. Document thieves, they said, usually concentrated on the homes of field grade officers Major and above.

Responsible quarters believed that spies were trained and screened at a top secret Russian espionage academy in the Soviet Zone. Regina Rowley, who claims to be a Soviet agent, said she attended such a school behind the cells of the Soviet Army headquarters in Weimar. She is suspected of being a confusion agent.—United Press.

"An apostolate without eloquence is possible. An apostolate without love is a contradiction in terms."

This afternoon the Pope will take his usual daily walk in the bright March sunshine in the Vatican gardens.—Reuter.

Li Tsung-jen's Bid For Support

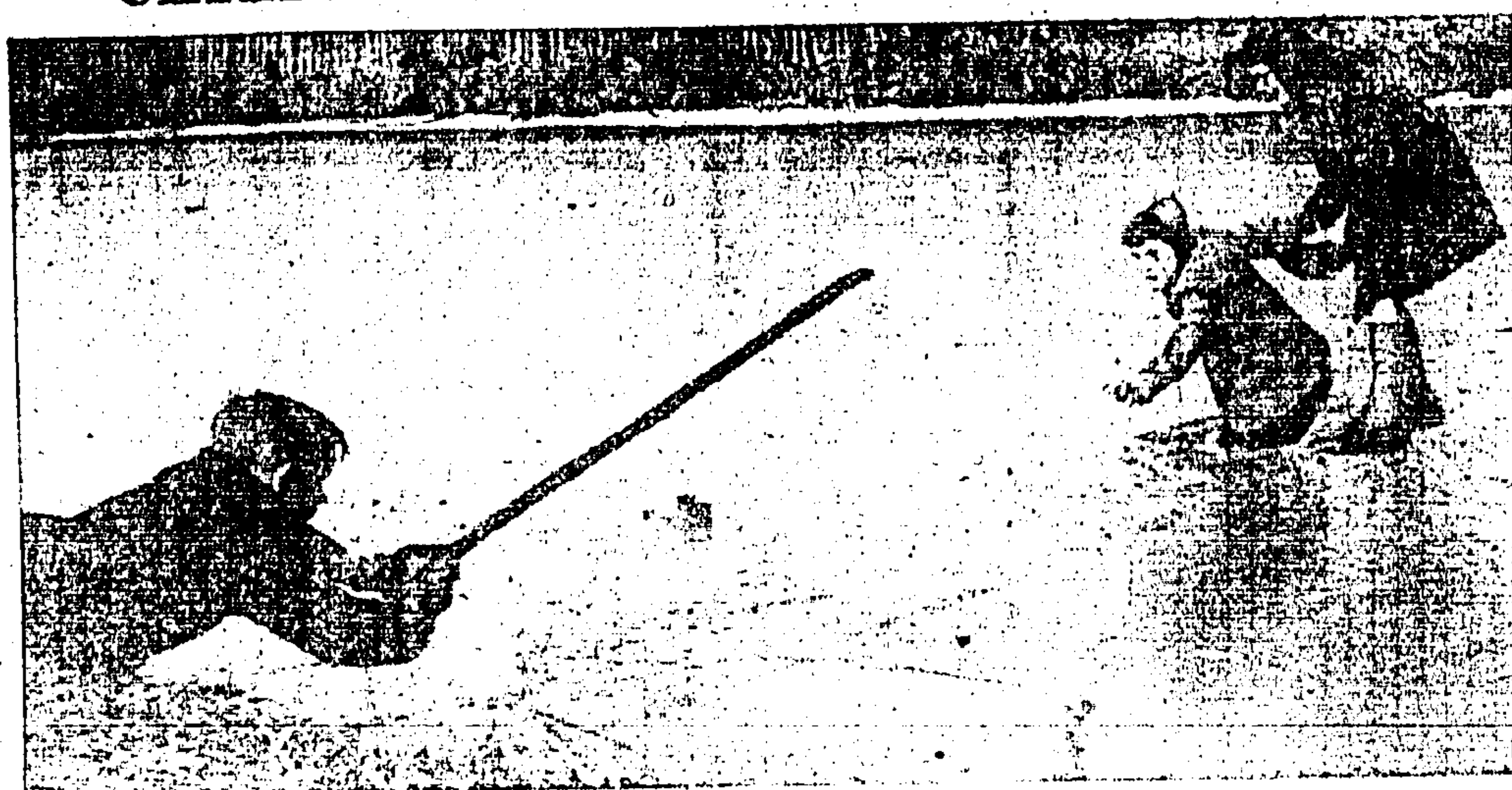
(Continued from Page 1)

to that of Chiang, President Truman and American officials made no comment.

While it is known that Li is ideologically more palatable to American officials than is Chiang, it was believed that the United States could not afford to become involved in an internal squabble which appeared to have no felicitous ending in either event.

While extending hospitality and other courtesies to Li, Ambassador Koo is understood to be thoroughly out of sympathy with Li in this dispute. It was understood that Koo's position is that Li's action has weakened the already tottering Chinese position at the United Nations and can do no good. However, in the oriental tradition, he has extended full Embassy hospitality to Li as "Vice President of China" and thus avoided creating an unpleasant situation.—United Press.

CHILDREN ICE-BOUND IN ENGLAND



Pope Spends Quiet Birthday

Vatican City, Mar. 2.—Pope Pius XII spent his 74th birthday today quietly in the Vatican Palace, without ceremony—and without presents.

Yellow and white flags decked the Vatican City but work continued as usual.

Telegrams and letters of good wishes continued to flow in from all parts of the world, bringing birthday wishes to the Pope for his birthday and for the eleventh anniversary of his election as Sovereign Pontiff.

But there were no presents: it is not usual to give the Pope gifts on his birthday.

This morning, Pope Pius XII celebrated Mass in his private chapel for a small congregation of the nuns of his household.

Then he received 300 parish priests of Rome to give them his usual Lenten discourse.

Dressed simply in white, the Pope received the parish priests and preachers in the solemn hall of the consistory in the Vatican Palace, talking with them individually for one and half hours.

Because his voice is not yet strong after his bout of influenza, the discourse which the Pope was to have delivered personally was handed in printed form to the reporters.

In it the Pope told them that their mission must be, above all, an apostolate of love.

"The world of today, grown unaccustomed to genuine love, has become the slave of hate, and discord," the Pope said.

"No earthquake, no famine, no epidemic or calamity originating from the force of nature, can be compared to the unimaginable weight of suffering which man, shut out from love, dominated by hate, can bring to man."

On the soil of the whole world, a formidable encounter is taking place between the supporters and the deniers of the Christian Faith, he continued. "This soil, which is the theatre of the ancient Christian and young Christianity is today once more the spiritual arena in which not only the highest possessions of the Christian life are at stake but even the basic principles of human dignity."

"Make your hearts feel that a spirit and zeal of Peter have still a following among the Ministers of the Gospel so that many of those who have fallen victims to the seduction of false prophets may find the path of return," the Pope added.

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Young Dennis Cox, of Hampton Hill, is aided by two friends after he stepped through a weak spot in the ice of the Longford River into a mudhole while playing.

AMERICA TO BE READY FOR EMERGENCY

Washington, Mar. 2.—Emergency plans were ready now for putting the United States on a wartime basis, including civilian defence against possible atomic bombing, Senators learned at a secret session today.

Senator Millard Tydings (Democrat, Maryland), Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, told reporters that assurances to this effect were given to the Committee by the chief civilian planning agency, the National Security Resources Board.

The Presidential Assistant, Mr. John Steelman, who also serves as the acting Chairman of the Board, presented a summary of defence and emergency mobilization plans at a closed-door Committee session this morning.

Asked if the unannounced session indicated a possible threat of an immediate emergency, Senator Tydings said: "No."

"This is just insurance that the Government should take to meet possible conditions," he told the reporters. "Just like the average citizen takes out fire insurance."—Reuter.

POINT FOUR MISSION COMING TO H.K.

Tokyo, Mar. 2.—Mr. Robert Allan Griffin, with his U.S. State Department mission, will probably leave Japan on Sunday on a Point Four tour of Southeast Asia.

The group, which will look into the economic needs of undeveloped areas, is scheduled to depart one day ahead of its previous schedule, arriving in Hongkong on Sunday night.

From Hongkong, the mission will fly to Saigon and spend one week in the Indo-Chinese capital. Thereafter, their tentative schedule will take them to Singapore, Bangkok, Denkok and Jakarta.

Mr. Griffin said he had still not decided whether to return to the United States via Manila.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"The new family next door has two cars! How in the world can they afford it, living in this neighbourhood?"

PLAN TO SOLVE H.K. FERTILISER PROBLEM

There is a man in Hongkong who believes he can solve the fertiliser problem. Give him the nightsoil, give him the city garbage, give him the bones from the slaughterhouse—and he will do the rest.

His name is P. C. Wong, D.Sc. (Nat), and he is well versed in the art of manufacturing fertilisers. If Dr. Wong—as he maintains—can produce 100 tons of inexpensive fertiliser a day, he appears to have found the answer to the farmer's prayer.

Through fear of a cholera epidemic, the Medical Department are shutting down supplies of night soil to New Territory farmers on April 15. From that date and throughout the summer months night soil will only be available on the black market. The price is expected to jump from 60 or 70 cents a picul to at least \$1.

Dr. Wong explained what he intended to do, remarking that the procedure was nothing new to him—he had done the same thing in North Kwangtung from 1911 to 1943 and afterwards in Canton. In 1946 CNRRA/UNRRA had followed his example in Shenyang.

He described the methods used. Night soil and sludge (from which stones and other foreign substances had been removed) were placed layer by layer in a tank and allowed to ferment for 2½ months. Other layers were made up of green manure and bone meal, and the whole mass was afterwards spread out and dried in the sun. It was then sieved and ground into powder form for use to the farmers.

The resultant mixture contained 5-6 percent nitrogen (a very important nutrient for leaf crops), 5-6 percent phosphorus (most necessary in the development of fruits and seeds) and 1 percent potash (which helps the process of photosynthesis).

The expert said that he had submitted his proposal to Government last May but his scheme had been turned down. He thought it was on account of the cost of the fertiliser to farmers. Since then he had eliminated the addition of certain costly components and estimated that his fertiliser could be sold to farmers at \$50 a ton.

He had now submitted a new proposal to the Colonial Secretary and was awaiting a reply.

Dr. Wong said that his scheme had been backed financially by a local firm of contractors. He emphasised that the fertiliser he intended to turn out would be free of injurious bacteria.

Colonial Secretary's Message

London, Mar. 2.—Mr. James Griffiths, who has replaced Mr. Arthur Creech Jones as Secretary of State for the Colonies, today sent a message to all Colonial Governors on taking up his appointment.

Mr. Griffiths said, "The King has today entrusted me with charge of the Colonial Office. I have received this trust with a deep sense of the heavy responsibilities which it involves. I am a newcomer to your affairs though I have watched the work with keen interest. The work which has been going forward under my predecessor whose devotion to and knowledge of the Colonies is well known to you all. I look forward with enthusiasm to carrying on this great work in cooperation with the Colonial peoples and the Colonial Service."—Reuter.

Government Out In Iceland

Reykjavik, Mar. 2.—The Icelandic Government, headed by the Prime Minister, Olafur Thors, handed in its resignation today.

Last night three parties joined up in Parliament (Althing) and passed a no-confidence vote in the Premier's Independence Party minority government.

They were the Farmers Party, the Communists and the Socialists.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02. Children's Hour—Presented by Elizabeth Anne (Studio); 6.30. "Cantones by Radio"—Given by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.35. "The Voice of the East"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.40. "The Voice of the East"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.45. "The Voice of the East"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.50. "The Voice of the East"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.55. "The Voice of the East"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 7.00. "The Voice of the East"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 7.05. "The Voice of the East"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 7.10. "The Voice of the East"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 7.15. "The Voice of the East"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 7.20. 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